REMARKS

At the outset, it is important to an understanding of the present invention to be aware of the term "slurry" as used in the present application and in the present claims. As indicated on page 4 of the present application, the invention provides a stable, "flowable slurry" which contains spherical alkaline metal bicarbonate particles having certain characteristics in a liquid medium. It is a stable, flowable slurry without the need of a suspending aid which provides the advantages described on pages 1-3 of the specification including the ability to form dialyzate solutions.

The term "slurry" is defined as "a thin paste produced by mixing some materials (e.g. Portland cement), with water, sufficiently fluid to flow viscously [Larousse Dictionary of Science and Technology (1995) pg. 1010 – copy enclosed]. [Webster's Third New International Dictionary (2002) pg. 2148 – copy enclosed] defines slurry as a watery mixture or suspension of insoluble matter. Thus, the term "slurry" inherently includes the combination of solid material and a liquid medium in which the resulting product is "flowable". The term "flow" means to move with a continual change of place among the constituent particles or parts [Webster's Third New International Dictionary (2002) pg. 875 – copy enclosed].

Thus, the term "flowable" requires a continual change of place. Applicants have amended the claims to emphasize what is inherent in a slurry (i.e. that the slurry is flowable). As is apparent from the discussion below, the cited reference

does not teach or suggest incorporating bicarbonate particles into a slurry. Referring to the Office Action, Applicants gratefully acknowledge withdrawal of the rejection of claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. Section 112 and the rejection of claims 3-6 and 23-25 over the previous combination of Vanzo et al. in view of Coulter et al. and Masters et al.

Claims 3-16 and 23-25 stand rejected as obvious over Winston et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,623,536). The Office Action states that Winston et al. teaches a toothpaste composition containing at least 60% sodium bicarbonate particles having a particle size of less than 25 microns. The Office Action further states that conventional adjuvants such as humectants, thickening agents, fluoridation agents, flavors and sweeteners may be added. Water is stated to be included in amounts ranging from 0 to 25% by weight as disclosed at column 4, lines 12-17. The Office Action states that the prior art is silent with respect to surface area, bulk density and zeta potential. However, the Office Action further states that patentability cannot be imparted to the instant claims without further proof of unexpected results that arise from these parameters. The rejection is hereby traversed and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

As previously indicated, the present invention is directed in part to a slurry comprising from about 50 to about 80% by weight of substantially spherical alkaline metal bicarbonate particles dispersed in a liquid medium. Applicants submit that the preamble of the claim "flowable slurry" is important to an understanding of the claim coverage because the claim requires that the bicarbonate and the liquid medium are

in a flowable condition. As indicated in the examples, especially Example 1 (page 10, lines 1-2), the preparation of the micron-sized particles may be achieved by a wet mill process which results in a stable, flowable slurry. It is further noted on page 10 (last three lines) that the bicarbonate charge is 70% and the water charge is 30% by weight of the total charge. As indicated on page 11, beginning at line 3, the resulting slurry initially has a flowable consistency, and after 30 minutes, the resulting slurry maintains a flowable consistency.

The Winston et al. reference is directed to a toothpaste which is not a flowable slurry. The reference discloses elevated levels of sodium bicarbonate (60-75% by weight) incorporated into a toothpaste (column 3, lines 20-25). However, at no time is sodium bicarbonate first formed into a flowable slurry with a liquid medium. Attention is directed to the toothpaste composition appearing in the table at the bottom of column 5 of the reference. Ingredients of the toothpaste are sodium bicarbonate, humectant, thickener, surfactant, flavoring agent and sweetener. Beginning at the top of column 6, there is provided a method (the only method disclosed in the reference) for preparing a toothpaste. In particular, the thickener and the humectant are first mixed together. There is then provided a water solution containing the sweetener, surfactant and fluoride which is added to the thickener-humectant mixture. Thus, prior to the time that sodium bicarbonate is added to the toothpaste composition, water is provided in the form of a solution containing sweetener, surfactant and fluoride.

As indicated at column 6, lines 6-7 the sodium bicarbonate is stirred into the mixture. The sodium bicarbonate which is added is in the form of dry particles (powder). Nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion that sodium bicarbonate is combined with a liquid medium to form a slurry.

After the sodium bicarbonate is added (and the flavor oil) the composition is deaerated under vacuum to release all gases. The resulting composition is a toothpaste composition which is properly characterized as a gel or semi-solid, not a slurry. The toothpaste composition does not flow and therefore is not a slurry. Accordingly, Winston et al. does not teach or suggest the presently claimed invention.

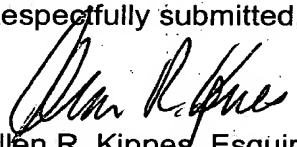
Applicants' note that claim 24 refers to a method of using the presently claimed flowable slurry of claim 3 with other materials to form a bicarbonate containing product. One of the select group of such products is a toothpaste. However, it is clear that the toothpaste product that may be formed by the claimed method first requires a slurry of the bicarbonate (not bicarbonate powder) which is combined with other materials. Example 2 of the present application is directed to a preparation of an oral care product and specifically a toothpaste. As indicated on page 13, lines 1 and 2, an alkaline metal bicarbonate slurry is formed separate and apart from the other ingredients.

It is therefore submitted that the present application claims a slurry which is neither taught nor suggested by the prior art of record. Furthermore, the prior art does not teach the use of such a slurry to form various products including toothpaste. Instead, the prior art teaches the use of sodium bicarbonate particles in combination with other ingredients to form a toothpaste which is not a slurry.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the present application is in condition for allowance and early passage to issue is therefore deemed proper and is respectfully requested.

It is believed that no fee is due in connection with this matter. However, if any fee is due, it should be charged to Deposit Account No. 23-0510.

Respectfully submitted,



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sludging (*Build*) (1) Free-running mud. (2) The process of filling the crevices left in the dried clay of an embankment formed by the method of **flood flanking**.

slug (*Glass*) Any non-fibrous glass in a glass-fibre product.

slug (*NucEng*) Unit of fuel in nuclear reactor, either rod or slab of fissile material encased in a hermetic can of Al, Be, Magnox, Zr, or stainless steel. Also *cartridge*. See **fuel rod**.

slug (*Phys*) Unit of mass in the gravitational system of units. A force of 1 lbf (pound-force) acting on a mass of 1 slug gives it an acceleration of 1 ft s^{-2}. See **fundamental dynamical units**.

slug (*Telecomm*) Thick copper band, comparable with a portion of a winding on a telephone-type relay which, through induced eddy currents, retards the operation and fall-off of the relay.

slug tuning (*Telecomm*) Alteration of inductance in radio-frequency tuning circuits, by inserting a magnetic core or a copper disk or cylinder.

sluice (*Build*) A water channel equipped with means of controlling the flow, enabling a sudden rush of water to be used at harbours or canal locks for the purpose of cleaning out silt, mud etc, obstructing navigation.

sluice (*MinExt*) A long trough for washing goldbearing sand, clay, or gravel. Also *launder*, *sluice box*.

sluice gate (*Build*) A barrier plate free to slide vertically across a water channel to control the flow.

sluicing (*Build*) The process of deepening a navigation channel by discharging water from a reservoir through a sluice.

slump (*Geol*) Downslope gravity movement of unconsolidated sediments, esp in a subaqueous environment.

slumping (*NucEng*) The movement of molten fuel; not necessarily as the result of an accident but most dramatically seen after the Chernobyl accident in the Ukraine.

slump test (*CivEng*) A test for the consistency of concrete, made with a metal mould in the form of a frustum of a cone with the following internal dimensions; bottom diameter 200 mm (8 in), top diameter 100 mm (4 in), height 300 mm (12 in). This is filled with the concrete, deposited and punned in layers 100 mm (4 in) thick, and then the mould is removed and the height of the specimen measured when it has finished subsiding.

slur (*Print*) A printing fault in which the image lacks sharpness, caused by drag or movement of the paper, plate or forme, blanket or image carrier or combination thereof.

slurry (*MinExt*) A thin paste produced by mixing some materials, esp Portland cement, with water, sufficiently fluid to flow viscously. Used eg to repair (*fettle*) slag-eroded brickwork in smelting furnace etc.

slurry reactor (*NucEng*) One in which fuel or **blanket** material exists as a slurry carried by the coolant fluid.

slushed-up (*Build*) A term applied to brickwork the joints of which are filled with mortar.

slushing compound (*Eng*) A rust-inhibiting liquid composition consisting of mineral oil and anti-corrosive additives, such as barium petroleum sulphonates.

slush moulding (*Plastics*) Method based on (1) injecting metal into a die in the pasty stage between **liquidus** and **solidus** and (2) using certain plastics, particularly polyvinyl chloride, in **plastisol** form. This is placed in a hollow heated mould which is rotated until the paste forms the solid replica of the mould configuration. Used, eg for dolls' heads.

slush pulp (*Paper*) Pulp which is pumped direct from the pulp mill to the paper mill for use without passing through the pulp drying stage.

Sm (*Chem*) Symbol for **samarium**.

small bayonet cap (*ElecEng*) A bayonet cap of about 16 mm (0·75 in) diameter; used for small lamps, eg automobile head and side lamps.

small-bore (*Build*) Term applied to pump-assisted hot water central heating systems with 0·5 in or 15 mm copper or stainless steel pipes.

small capital (*Print*) A letter having the ... but the height of a lower-case letter ... manuscript or proof by two lines ... **even small caps**.

small circle (*Maths*) A section of a ... passing through its centre.

small Edison screw-cap (*ElecEng*) ... cap; having a screw-thread of ... diameter and about 3·5 threads per ...

small nuclear RNA (*Biol*) Discrete set ... found in ribonucleoprotein particles ... are responsible for processing HnRNA ...

small offset (*Print*) term applied to ... lithographic machines with a sheet ... about 375 × 500 mm.

small pica (*Print*) An old type size ... point.

smallpox (*Med*) An acute, highly infectious ... characterized by fever, severe headache ... and a rash which is successively ... vesicular and pustular, affecting chiefly ... parts of the body. Until recent times ... killing diseases of man but has now been ... *variola*.

smallpox vaccination (*Immun*) Method ... active immunity against smallpox (*variola*) ... by Jenner in Gloucestershire, UK, in 17... since smallpox was eliminated on a worldwide ... immensely important historically. Vaccine ... prepared from vesicular lesions of vaccinated ... calves or sheep (more recently from cell culture ... *vitro*). This virus shares cross-reactive ... variola virus and therefore induces protection ... against smallpox. Vaccination is performed ... cing live vaccinia virus into a site in the ... of the skin. Successful primary vaccination ... ized by development of a vesicular lesion ... 6–9 days, reaching a maximum on the ... which it subsides leaving a scab ... Protective immunity, which depends on ... ability to mount a delayed type reaction ... infected cells, gradually declines ... needed at intervals of about 3 years ... immunity is present the local reaction ... revaccination may be accelerated, so that ... develops at the fourth to fifth day, and ... its height on the seventh day. Rare complications ... *generalized vaccinia*, which occured ... atopic eczema (which interferes with the ... the local delayed hypersensitivity reaction ... *progressive vaccinia* particularly if cell-... ity was deficient due to disease or to drugs ... very rarely *post-vaccinial encephalomyelitis* ... mostly likely to occur after primary vaccination ... infants.

smalls (*MinExt*) See **riddle**.

small-scale integration (*Comp*) A ... logic **gates**. Abbrev *SSI*.

small-signal parameters (*Electronics*) ... **parameters**.

smallwares (*Textiles*) General name ... ribbons and other narrow fabrics ... narrow looms or braiding machines.

smaltite (*Min*) Cobalt arsenide, crystallizing ... system and usually associated with ... arsenide.

smaragdite (*Min*) A fibrous green ... morphous after pyroxene in such rocks ...

smart (*Aero*) Originally applied to guided ... bombs for attacking point targets ... device showing 'artificial intelligence' ...

smart card (*Telecomm*) A card similar to ... containing a microcontroller, memory ... tions interface. Contacts on the card ... transfer data when it is inserted in ...

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the type genus of Floscularidae comprising rotifers in which the female is attached and tubicolous with a corona bearing long setae — **flos·cu·lar·i·an** \-ˌ-ˈ-ē-ən\

Flos·cu·lar·i·i·dae \ˌfläskyələˈrīəˌdē\ *n pl, cap* [NL, fr. *Floscularia*, type genus + *-idae*] : a family of rotifers (order Flosculariaceae) with the male small in size and free-swimming and the adult female larger and tubicolous and usu. attached by a disk derived from the modified foot

flos·cu·lous \ˈfläskyələs\ *also* **flos·cu·lose** \-ˌlōs\ *adj* [L *flosculus* + E *-ous* or *-ose*] **1** : composed of florets **2** *of a floret* : tubular in form — used esp. of the disk flowers of composites

flos fer·ri \ˌfläsˈfeˌrī\ *n* [NL, lit., flower of iron] : an aragonite that occurs in delicate white coralloid forms and is common in beds of iron ore

floss \ˈfläs, ˈflȯs\ *n* -ES [fr. or akin to D *vlos*; akin to MLG *vlūs* flock of wool, MHG *vlus*, *vlius* fleece, Dan *flos* nap, Sw dial. *floss* long flock of wool — more at FLEECE] **1 a** : the short silk fibers that cannot be reeled; *esp* : the silky threads that form the outer part of the silkworm's cocoon **b** : soft loosely twisted thread of silk or mercerized cotton used chiefly for embroidery **b** : DENTAL FLOSS **c** : a fluffy yarn; *esp* : loosely twisted wool knitting yarn **3** : a fluffy mass of material (~ candy): as **a** : SILK COTTON; *esp* : KAPOK **b** : VEGETABLE SILK **c** : CORN SILK **d** : cotton staple **4** : something or someone showy or stylish **b** : people of fashion (follow the ~ to the winter resorts)

floss *n* -ES [G, lit., raft, fr. OHG *flōz* — more at FLOAT] **1** : a mixed oxide or earth floating in a fluid state on the iron in a puddling furnace **2** : FLOSS HOLE

floss *n* -ES *Brit* : STREAM

floss·sa \ˈflōsə\ *n* -S *sometimes cap* [Sw, short for *flossamatta*, fr. Sw dial. *floss* long flock of wool + *matta* rug, mat] : a Scandinavian handwoven carpet; *also* : the weave used in such carpets

floss·er \-sə(r)\ *n* -S [¹*floss* + *-er*] **1** : a worker who stitches fibers into corsets and girdles **2** : a machine for spraying out a mixture of water, and grass seed in one operation used esp. for seeding roadsides

floss·flow·er \ˈ-ˌ-\ *n* : a plant or flower of the genus *Ageratum*

flossflower 2

flossflower blue *n* : a pale purple that is redder and paler than lavender, redder and duller than mauvette or wistaria blue, and bluer and less strong than phlox pink — called also *ageratum blue*

floss hole *n* [²*floss*] **1** : a hole at the back of a metallurgical furnace through which slag passes out **2** : the taphole of a puddling furnace

floss silk *n* : ¹FLOSS 1; *also* : floss (as for embroidery) of silk

floss-silk tree *n* : a thorny deciduous tree (*Chorisia speciosa*) of the family Bombacaceae that is native to Brazil and Argentina but often cultivated in warm regions for its large pink or rose flowers which appear while the tree is leafless and for its being a chief source of vegetable silk — called also *samohu*

flossy \ˈfläsē, -lōs-, -sī\ *adj* -ER/-EST **1** : relating to, made of, or resembling floss; *often* : light and soft : DOWNY (~ baby hair) **2** : stylish or showy esp. in appearance : making a good superficial impression; *often* : ORNATE, FLASHY

flot *n* -S [by alter.] : FLAT 1c

flo·ta \ˈflōd·ə, -ōˌtä\ *n* -S [Sp — more at FLOTILLA] : FLEET; *esp* : a fleet of Spanish ships that formerly sailed every year from Cadiz to Vera Cruz in Mexico to obtain and transport to Spain the products of the Spanish colonies

flota·tion or **float·age** \ˈflōd·ij, -ōtl, |ēj\ *n* -S [*flotage* alter. of *floatage* fr. ²*float* + *-age*] **1** : the act or state of floating **2** : material that floats on the sea or on the power to float **2** : material that floats on the sea or on fresh water : FLOTSAM **3** *usu floatage* : the charge for carrying railroad cars on a car float

flot·tant \-nt\ *adj* [F *flottant* floating, fr. pres. part. of *flotter* to float, fr. OF *floter*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *flotian* to float — more at FLOAT] *heraldry* : flying in air ⟨a banner unfurled, pennon ~⟩

flo·ta·tion also **floa·ta·tion** \flōˈtāshən\ *n* -S [*flotation* alter. of *floatation* fr. ²*float* + *-ation*] **1** : the act, process, or state of floating **2** : an act or instance of financing (as a business venture, an issue of stock, or a loan) ⟨their last ~ was successful⟩ ⟨the ~ of new securities is a specialized business⟩ **3 a** : the separation of the particles of a mass of pulverized ore according to their relative capacity for floating by virtue of the surface tension on a given liquid in which according to their specific gravities **b** : any of various processes involving the relative capacity of materials for floating for separating oils from industrial wastes, pigments from impurities, or coal from slate) — see FROTH FLOTATION **4** : the collection (as in sewage treatment) of substances immersed in a liquid by taking advantage of differences in specific gravity or of the buoyancy produced by the evolution of gas by chemical or heat **5** : the ability (as of a tire, crawler tread, platform, or vehicle) to stay on the surface of soft ground or snow

flotation gear *n* : emergency gear carried by a landplane to provide buoyancy in case of a forced landing on water

flo·ta·tive also **float·a·tive** \ˈflōd·əd·iv\ *adj* [*flotation*, *floatation* + *-ive*] : of, relating to, used in, or aiding flotation

flo·til·la \flōˈtilə, flə'-\ *n* -S [Sp, dim. of *flota* fleet, fr. OSp, fr. OF *flote*, fr. ON *floti* raft, fleet — more at FLOAT] **1** : a small fleet : a fleet of small watercraft: as **a** : a subdivision of a fleet consisting of two or more squadrons of destroyers or other small warships sometimes with supplementary ships for support **b** : a group of ships (as canoes, minesweepers, jammers) with a common objective and some common leader **c** : an organization of military landing craft consisting of two or more boat groups **2** : a group (as of vehicles, tanks, or tractors) resembling a fleet of ships

flo·to·ri·al \flōˈtōrēəl\ *or* **flo·te·ri·al** \-tir-\ *adj* [irreg. fr. *float*] **1** : running for or elected to office as a floater representative) **2** : represented by or entitled to be represented by a floater ⟨a ~ district⟩; *sometimes* : held by a floater ⟨a ~ post⟩

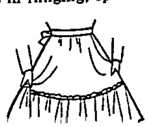
flot·sam *sometimes* -lōt-\ *n* -s [alter. of earlier *flotsen*, fr. AF *floteson*, fr. *floter* to float, fr. OF — more at FLOAT] **1** : the wreckage of a ship or its cargo found floating on the sea — distinguished esp. in legal usage from *jetsam* and *ligan* **2** : something floating or drifting about on or as if on the surface of a body of water: as **a** : a floating population (as of vagrants, or worthless people) ⟨the skid row ~⟩ **b** : an accumulation of unimportant, miscellaneous, and often discarded trifles

flot·ter \ vi -ED/-ING/-S [ME *floteren* to be tossed by waves — more at FLUTTER] *Scot* : FLOAT

flounce \ˈflaun(t)s\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [perh. of Scand origin; akin to Norw *flunsa* to hurry, Sw dial. *flunsa* to plunge] *vi* **1** : to move suddenly and usu. clumsily and jerkily in or as if in an excess of emotional turmoil ⟨*flounced* away in a rage⟩ **b** : to move with a conscious awareness of self and usu. in a way to draw attention to one's person ⟨*flouncing* across the room⟩ **2** : to spring, turn, or twist with sudden effort or violence : FLOUNDER, STRUGGLE ⟨the horse *flounced* wildly on the end of the rope⟩ **3** : to enter or leave with an effect of disdain ⟨*flounced* out of the room⟩ ⟨*flouncing* into the discussion⟩ **4** : to walk out : drop out — usu. used with *off* or *out* ⟨workers who *flounces* out on her contract⟩ ⟨the seamstresses went off on strike⟩ ~ *vt, archaic* : to move or cause to move suddenly, violently, or jerkily (as in flinging, splashing)

²flounce *n* -S : an act or instance of flouncing : a sudden or sharp jerk (as of an arm or body) ⟨with a ~ to open the door⟩ ⟨gave the pillows a quick ~ to plump and smooth them⟩

³flounce *n* -S : a strip of fabric attached by one edge : a ruffle ⟨a skirt with a flouncing mo- with flounces



flounc·ing \ˈflaun(t)siŋ\ *n* -S [⁴*flounce* + *-ing*] : material suitable for or made up into flounces; *esp* : yard goods of lace or embroidery with one plain straight edge and one fancy ornamented edge

¹flouncy *also* **flounc·ey** \-sē\ *adj* **flouncier; flounciest** [⁴*flounce* + *-y*] : ornamented or finished with flounces ⟨a ~ girlish evening dress⟩

²flouncy \"\ *adj* -ER/-EST [¹*flounce* + *-y*] : marked by flouncing; *often* : jerky and self-conscious

¹floun·der \ˈflaundə(r)\ *n, pl* **flounder** *or* **flounders** *see sense 3* [ME *flundre*, *flounder*, of Scand origin; akin to Sw *flundra* flounder, Norw *flundra* flounder, flat stone, ON *flythra* flounder; akin to MHG *vluoder* flounder, ON *flatr* flat — more at FLAT] **1** : any of numerous flattened fishes constituting the order Heterosomata : FLATFISH; *usu* : any of various fishes of the families Pleuronectidae and Bothidae which include a number of important marine food fishes — see SOUTHERN FLOUNDER, SUMMER FLOUNDER, WINTER FLOUNDER; compare SOLE **2** : PUMPKINSEED **3** *pl flounders* : something (as a metal plate, a liver fluke, or a tool formerly used in crimping boot fronts) resembling a flounder in shape

²flounder \"\ *vi* **floundered; floundered; floundering** \-d(ə)riŋ\ **flounders** [prob. alter. (influenced by ¹*flounder*) of *founder*] **1** *obs* : STUMBLE **2 a** : to fling the limbs and body (as in making efforts to move) : struggle to move or obtain footing **b** : to proceed clumsily and often self-consciously : MUDDLE ⟨they ~*ed* on from blunder to blunder —William Hamilton †1856⟩ **syn** see WALLOW

³flounder \"\ *n* -S : an act or instance of floundering

floun·der·ing·ly *adv* : in a floundering manner

¹flour \ˈflau(ə)r, -auə, *esp in the South* -aüwə(r\ *n* -S *often attrib* [ME, flower, best of anything, flour — more at FLOWER] **1 a** : finely ground meal of wheat; *esp* : a commercial product that is obtained by milling and blending wheat more or less completely freed of bran and that consists essentially of starch and gluten of the endosperm — see WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR **b** : finely ground meal of other cereal grains or seeds (as rye, barley, buckwheat, rice, or bean) **c** : finely ground meal obtained from dried food products other than cereals (as potato, banana, or cassava) **2** : a fine soft powder (as of mineral or plant matter) usu. obtained by grinding ⟨silica ~⟩ ⟨rock ~⟩ ⟨wood ~ production utilizes waste by-products and provides fuel for power⟩ **3** : FINES

²flour \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *vt* **1** : to convert (as wheat or wood) into flour : grind and bolt : MILL, PULVERIZE **2** : to sprinkle or coat with or as if with flour ⟨his coat ~*ed* with snow⟩ **3** : to break up (mercury) into fine particles — compare DEADEN 2e ~ *vi* : to break up into particles: as **a** *of mercury* : to break into particles and become coated with sulfides so as to become useless for amalgam formation **b** *of paint* : CHALK

flour beetle *n* : any of various beetles that breed in flour, meal, and similar substances and often render them unfit for food; *specif* : a rather elongated flattened brown beetle of the family Tenebrionidae and esp. of the genus *Tribolium* — see CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLE

flour copper *n* : fine copper occurring as float

flour corn *n* : SOFT CORN 1

flour gold *n* : fine gold occurring as float

flour gravy *n* : gravy of milk, water, or stock and fat and seasoning thickened with flour

¹flour·ish \ˈflər·ish, ˈflə·r|, |ēsh, *chiefly in pres part* ləsh\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-ES [ME *florisshen*, fr. MF *floriss-*, stem of *florir*, fr. (assumed) VL *florire*, alter. of L *florēre*, fr. *flor-*, *flos* flower — more at BLOW (to bloom)] *vi* **1** *chiefly Scot* : to bear flowers : BLOSSOM **2** : to grow luxuriantly : increase and enlarge : THRIVE — used chiefly of plants and animals ⟨blueberries ~ best on an acid soil⟩ **3 a** : to be prosperous : increase in wealth, honor, comfort, happiness, or whatever is desirable : PROSPER **b** : to be in a state of activity or production — used chiefly of creative workers (as painters or writers) **c** : to reach a height of development or influence — used chiefly of technical, artistic, or philosophic schools of thought **4 a** : to play a fanciful or improvised bit of music by way of ornament or prelude **b** : to play a fanfare on trumpets **c** : to play with a flourish **5** : BOAST, BRAG ⟨spent the evening ~*ing* over a bottle or two⟩ **6** : to use florid language : be flowery in speech or writing **7** : to make bold and sweeping movements or gestures esp. by way of show or in bravado ⟨~*ing* about the streets⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to adorn or decorate esp. with flowers or figures : ORNAMENT ⟨the corners ~*ed* with little silver cherubs⟩ **2** : to move about in bold and sweeping figures ⟨~*ed* his cane angrily at the children⟩ **3** *obs* **a** : to embellish with rhetorical figures or ostentatious eloquence **b** : to illuminate (a manuscript) with color or decorative figures **syn** see SUCCEED, SWING

²flourish \"\ *n* -ES **1** *chiefly Scot* : bloom or blossom esp. on a fruit tree ⟨the ~ of the apple trees⟩ **2** *obs* : blooming state or luxuriant growth usu. of plants or vegetation **3 a** *obs* : showy decoration or embellishment **b** : a florid bit of writing or speech (as a complicated figure or an ornate metaphor) **c** : a purely ornamental stroke usu. attached to or enveloping a letter or meaningful figure in a writing or engraving **4 a** : FANFARE **b** : a florid musical passage **5** : the waving of a weapon or other thing ⟨with a last ~ of her handkerchief⟩ ⟨gave his cloak a ~ as he stepped from the coach⟩ : a brandishing esp. in salute or signal ⟨greeted him with a ~ of his cane⟩ ⟨caught the auctioneer's eye with a ~ of his catalog⟩ **6** : a showiness or ostentation in the performance of something often intended to call forth or fix attention or admiration ⟨introduced his guest with a ~⟩ ⟨if I've got to give her a debut I'll do it with a ~⟩

flour·ish·er \-shə(r)\ *n* -S [ME *florissher*, fr. *florisshen* + *-er*] : one that flourishes

flourishing *adj* : increasing and growing : progressing well ⟨a ~ economy⟩ ⟨~ chicks⟩ — **flour·ish·ing·ly** *adv*

flour·ishy \-shē\ *adj* : characterized by flourishes : SHOWY

flour mite *n* : any of various mites that sometimes infest flour; *specif* : a small sarcoptoid mite (*Tyroglyphus farinae*) that is common in stored food products and may cause grocer's itch in persons handling infested materials

flour moth *n* : MEDITERRANEAN FLOUR MOTH

flour sulfur *n* : SULFUR FLOUR

flour worm *n* : the larva of any of various insects that breed in flour or meal; *esp* : the larva of the Mediterranean flour moth

floury \ˈflau(ə)rē, -ri\ *adj* **1** : of or resembling flour esp. in fine powdery texture ⟨a ~ clay⟩ **2** : covered with flour ⟨wiped her ~ hands on her apron⟩

floury miller *n, Austral* : a large reddish brown cicada (*Abricta curvicosta*) having a whitish pubescence on the abdomen

¹flout \ˈflaut, *usu* -aüd·+V\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [prob. fr. ME *flouten* to play the flute — more at FLUTE] *vt* **1** : to treat with contempt : MOCK, INSULT **2** *obs* : to quote or say sarcastically or by way of mockery ~ *vi* : to engage in or practice mocking : SNEER, FLEER **syn** see SCOFF

²flout \"\ *n* -S : INSULT, JEER, MOCK, SCOFF; *sometimes* : MOCKERY, JEERING

flout·er \-ə(r)\ *n* -S : one that flouts

flout·ing·ly *adv* : in a mocking or contemptuous manner : with flouts

floutingstock *n, obs* : an object of mockery or contempt

¹flow \ˈflō\ *vb* **flowed** \-ōd\ **flowed** \"\ *also archaic* **flown** \-ōn\ **flowing; flows** [ME *flowen*, fr. OE *flōwan*; akin to OHG *flouwen* to rinse, wash, ON *flōa* to flow, L *pluere* to rain, Gk *plein* to sail, float, Skt *plavate* he swims] *vi* **1 a** : to issue in a stream : GUSH, SPRING, WELL **b** : to move with a continual change of place among the constituent particles or parts : RUN, STREAM — used of liquids and of plastic or particulate bodies that move like fluids ⟨the grain ~*ed* smoothly down the elevator chute⟩ ⟨water ~*ing* over a dam⟩ ⟨molasses ... : ARISE, PROCEED — usu. used with *from* ⟨his authority does not ~ from his office alone⟩ ⟨wealth continues to ~ from our commerce and industry⟩ **b** : to move in or as if in a stream — usu. used with adverbs of direction ⟨money continued to ~ in⟩ **5 a** : to be in abundance or excess : ABOUND ⟨a land ~*ing* with natural resources⟩ ⟨wine ~*ed* freely all evening⟩ ⟨rivers ~*ing* with fish⟩ **b** : to fill to overflowing ⟨her heart ~*ed* with gratitude⟩ **6 a** : to move or proceed smoothly and without harshness or asperities ⟨his speech ~*ed* on to a summation⟩ : issue easily or freely ⟨words ~*ed* from him as if from a faucet⟩ **b** : to have such a contour as to suggest a graceful unimpeded uninterrupted movement ⟨the *flowing* lines of the car⟩ ⟨the dress ~*ed* and shimmered⟩ **7** : to hang loose and floating ⟨his cloak ~*ed* from his shoulders⟩ ⟨fair hair ~*ing* in the light air⟩ **8** : to menstruate esp. profusely ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to flow ⟨~*ing* oil over the swamp to kill mosquito larvae⟩ **b** : to spread (as paint) in a thick layer without brushing out thinly in the usual manner **c** : to cause or permit (an oil or gas well) to produce **2** : to cover (as land) with water or other liquid : FLOOD, INUNDATE ⟨~ land for irrigation⟩ **3** : to discharge (something) in a flow ⟨brought in a new oil well that ~*ed* 100 barrels a day⟩ ⟨the cut ~*ed* blood for some time⟩ **4** : to run (molten metal) through a foundry mold to carry off bubbles, slag, and dross **5** : to slack the sheet of (a sail) to spill the wind **syn** see SPRING — **flow by heads** : to flow intermittently — used esp. of oil wells

²flow \"\ *n* -S [ME, fr. *flowen*, v.] **1** : the act or manner of flowing (as of a liquid) ⟨a sudden ~ of tears⟩ ⟨the chuckling ~ of rills and brooklets⟩ **2 a** : the regular inflowing of tidal waters towards the shore **b** : OVERFLOWING, INUNDATION; *esp* : one regularly recurring (as along the course of the Nile) **3 a** : an easy smooth and uninterrupted progress or movement (as of thought, music, traffic) suggesting the steady flow of water in a river ⟨ideas arose in a steady ~ as he worked⟩ ⟨a pleasing ~ of distant melody⟩ ⟨there has been a satisfactory ~ of capital to new enterprises⟩ **b** : the progressive travel of material for manufacture or of semifinished or of finished product from place to place or from operation to operation **4** : a stream of water or other fluid or a mass of matter (as lava) that has flowed when molten ⟨a rubble ~⟩; *broadly* : STREAM **5 a** : the quantity (as of water) that flows in a certain time under specified conditions ⟨a system able to handle a ~ of 100 gallons a second⟩ **b** : the percentage increase in diameter of a mass of concrete or mortar when subjected to a standardized flow-test procedure including a prescribed flow table **6** : form or arrangement suggesting a gentle unbroken movement ⟨the ~ of her hair over her shoulders⟩ ⟨the draperies forming a continuous graceful ~ across the three windows⟩ **7** : the ability of a paint, varnish, or other coating to flow out to a smooth film **8 a** : menstrual discharge : MENSTRUATION **b** : production of a fluid or an instance of such production ⟨a good ~ of milk⟩ ⟨the fall ~ of honey⟩ ⟨a good sap ~ last spring⟩ **9 a** : the motion characteristic of gases, liquids, and viscous solids in which there is freedom of motion among constituent particles and change of form under the action of forces — see LAMINAR FLOW, STREAMLINE FLOW, TURBULENT FLOW **b** : a continuous transfer of energy (as of electricity or heat)

syn STREAM, CURRENT, FLOOD, TIDE, FLUX: FLOW designates the characteristic movement of a fluid, gentle or rapid, copious or meager, showing unbroken continuity ⟨the *flow* of water from the pipe⟩ ⟨the *flow* of lava from the volcano⟩ ⟨the steady *flow* of casualties from the front⟩ ⟨she helped Ruth into her coat, keeping up a cheerful *flow* of conversation —B.A. Williams⟩ STREAM may focus attention on constant succession of individual units or on their volume or speed ⟨a *stream* of water through the cellar wall⟩ ⟨a continuous *stream* of messages came in by courier —Irving Stone⟩ ⟨the *stream* of immigration turned toward middle and west Tennessee, where soils were deep and rich —*Amer. Guide Series: Tenn.*⟩ ⟨Riverside Drive and the Henry Hudson Parkway with their constant *stream* of cars —*Amer. Guide Series: N.Y. City*⟩ CURRENT strongly suggests the fact of running or flowing in a set direction with noticeable force ⟨the main *current* of the stream⟩ ⟨the Labrador *current* in the Atlantic⟩ ⟨the *current* of air from the ventilator⟩ ⟨there are thus indications in the New Testament of several cross *currents* of thought, political and social, in the early Christian church —C.H.McIlwain⟩ FLOOD suggests abundant copiousness or torrential power ⟨the trickle became a stream and then a *flood* —*Amer. Guide Series: Oregon*⟩ ⟨the rising *flood* of students is very much like the barbarian invasions —Douglas Bush⟩ ⟨a *flood* of war orders that strained the capacity of factories long idle —Oscar Handlin⟩ TIDE may suggest either surging power or periodic alternation of direction ⟨the deadly glittering *tide* of Spanish conquest surged into Central and So. America —Marjory S. Douglas⟩ ⟨the *tide* of traffic flow recedes very rapidly and the movement of people out of doors after midnight is almost negligible —H.E.Agnew⟩ ⟨she was on the threshold of womanhood, borne this way and that by conflicting *tides* of feeling —Ruth Park⟩ FLUX stresses constant change, sometimes in components, sometimes in direction ⟨a brief illusion of stability in the eternal *flux* —P.E.More⟩ ⟨as far as nature is to us more than a *flux* lacking order in its mutable changes, as far as it is more than a whirlpool of confusions, it is marked by rhythms —John Dewey⟩

³flow \ˈflau̇\ *n* -S [of Scand origin; akin to ON *flōi* wide mouth of a river, swampy place, Dan *flo* marsh; derivatives fr. the root of ON *flōa* to flow — more at ¹FLOW] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a wet swamp or bog : MORASS **2** *chiefly Scot* : an arm or basin of the sea — used chiefly in place names ⟨Scapa Flow⟩ **3** *Scot* : a small amount

flow·abil·i·ty \ˌflōəˈbiləd·ē\ *n* -ES : the capacity to move by flow that characterizes fluids and loose particulate solids

flow·able \ˈflōəbəl\ *adj* : capable of flowing or being flowed ⟨a good ~ paint⟩

flow·age \ˈflōij, -ōēj\ *n* -S **1 a** : an overflowing (as of a stream or impoundment) onto adjacent land : FLOODING **b** : a body of water formed by flowage or sometimes by damming **c** : floodwater esp. of a stream **2** : gradual deformation of a body of plastic solid (as certain rocks) caused by intermolecular shear — sometimes distinguished from *fracture*

flowage line *n* : a contour line at the edge of a body of water (as a storage reservoir or lake) that corresponds to some particular water level

flowage texture *n* : FLUIDAL TEXTURE

flow bean *n* : FLOW NIPPLE

flow birefringence *n* : an anisotropic state of a liquid resulting from shear

flow–blue \ˈ-ˌ-\ *n* : an underglaze blue that was popular esp. in the early 19th century on pottery ware, that is generally printed, and that is caused to spread in firing by the use of a powder placed in the sagger

flow box *n* : a mechanical reservoir that feeds beaten paper pulp onto the wire of a papermaking machine

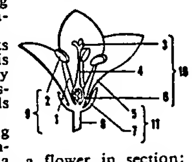
flow chart *also* **flow diagram** *n* : a schematic diagram or expository outline showing the progress of material through the various steps of a manufacturing process or the succession of operations in a complicated activity

flow cleavage *n* : cleavage that results from flow in hard rock and that is characterized by more or less slaty structure and reorientation or recrystallization of certain included minerals into a platy form

flow counter *n* : a device for detecting low-level radiation involving essentially transport of emanations to a Geiger counter in a stream of inert gas

flowed *past of* FLOW

¹flow·er \ˈflau̇(ə)r, -au̇ə, *esp in the*



a flower in section: *1* filament, *2* anther, *3* stigma, *4* style, *5* petal, *6* ovary,

fla

...(a)rē\ *n*, *cap* [NL, fr. L *flosculus* + ...] genus of Flosculariidae comprising ... is attached and tubicolous with a ... *ae* — **flos·cu·lar·i·an** \...\

...lae\ *n pl*, *cap* [NL, fr. ...] a family of rotifers (order ...) small in size and free-swimming ... male and tubicolous and usu. attached ... modified foot

flos·cu·lose \-,lōs\ *adj* [L ...] *also* **flos·cu·lous** ... **1** : composed of florets **2** *of a* ... : used esp. of the disk flowers of ...

...[NL, lit., flower of iron] : an aragon... white coralloid forms and is common

... [fr. or akin to D *vlos*; akin to MLG ... MHG *vlus, vlius* fleece, Dan *flos* ...] flock of wool — more at FLEECE] ... fibers that cannot be reeled; *esp* : the ... form the outer part of the silkworm's ... twisted thread of silk or mercerized ... embroidery **b** : DENTAL FLOSS **c** : a ... wool knitting yarn **3** : a fluffy ... (~ candy): as **a** : SILK COTTON; *esp* ... **c** : CORN SILK **d** : cotton staple ... SILK ... one showy or stylish **b** : people of ... the winter resorts) ... raft, fr. OHG *flōz* — more at FLOAT] ... earth floating in a fluid state on the iron ... **2** : FLOSS HOLE

... STREAM

...*n* -s *sometimes cap* [Sw, short for ... *floss* long flock of wool + *matta* rug, ...] handwoven carpet; *also* : the weave

... [*floss* + *-er*] **1** : a worker who stitches ... girdles **2** : a machine for spraying out ... seed in one operation used esp. for

... a plant or flower of the genus *Ageratum*

... pale purple that is redder and paler than ... and duller than mauvette or wistaria ... and less strong than phlox pink — called

... a hole at the back of a metallurgical ... slag passes out **2** : the taphole of a

... *also* : floss (as for embroidery) of silk ... thorny deciduous tree (*Chorisia speciosa*) ... aceae that is native to Brazil and ... cultivated in warm regions for its large ... which appear while the tree is leafless and ... of vegetable silk — called also *samohu* ... *adj* -ER/-EST **1** : relating to, made of, or ... light and soft : DOWNY (~ baby hair) ... in appearance : making a good super... ORNATE, FLASHY

...] : FLAT 1c

... -s [Sp — more at FLOTILLA] : FLEET; *esp* ... ships that formerly sailed every year from ... Mexico to obtain and transport to Spain ... Spanish colonies

... \'flōd·ij, -ōtl, |ēj\ *n* -s [*flotage* alter. of ... *float* + *-age*] **1** : the act or state of float... **2** : material that floats on the sea or on ... FLOTSAM **3** *usu floatage* : the charge for ... cars on a car float

... *adj* [F *flottant* floating, fr. pres. part. of ... OF *floter*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE ... more at FLOAT] *heraldry* : flying in air (a ... pennon ~)

...ta·tion \flō'tāshən\ *n* -s [*flotation* alter. ... fr. ²*float* + *-ation*] **1** : the act, process, ... **2** : an act or instance of financing (as a ... an issue of stock, or a loan) (their last ~ ...) (the ~ of new securities is a specialized ...) ... separation of the particles of a mass of ... according to their relative capacity for ... of the surface tension on a given liquid in... to their specific gravities **b** : any of various ... involving the relative capacity of materials for ... rating oils from industrial wastes, pigments ... (coal from slate) — see FROTH FLOTATION ... (as in sewage treatment) of substances im... by taking advantage of differences in specific ... buoyancy produced by the evolution of gas ... **5** : the ability (as of a tire, crawler ... vehicle) to stay on the surface of soft

... emergency gear carried by a landplane to ... in case of a forced landing on water

float·a·tive \'flōd·əd·iv\ *adj* [*flotation*, ...] of, relating to, used in, or aiding flotation

... \'flō...\ *n* -s [Sp, dim. of *flota* fleet, fr. OSp, ... ON *floti* raft, fleet — more at FLOAT] **1** : a ... fleet of small watercraft: as **a** : a subdivision ... consisting of two or more squadrons of de... small warships sometimes with supplementary ... support **b** : a group of ships (as canoes, ... mers) with a common objective and some... leader **c** : an organization of military landing ... two or more boat groups **2** : a group (as of ... or tractors) resembling a fleet of ships

... \'flōtēəl\ *or* **flo·te·ri·al** \-tir-\ *adj* [irreg. fr. ...] running for or elected to office as a floater ... **2** : represented by or entitled to be ... floater (a ~ district); *sometimes* : held by a

... *sometimes* -lōt-\ *n* -s [alter. of earlier ... *floteson*, fr. *floter* to float, fr. OF — more at ...] wreckage of a ship or its cargo found floating on ... used esp. in legal usage from *jetsam* and ... floating or drifting about on or as if on ... body of water: as **a** : a floating population (a ... or worthless people) (the skid row ~) ... of unimportant, miscellaneous, and ... trifles

... *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *floteren* to be tossed by ... — more at FLUTTER] *Scot* : FLOAT

... \vb -ED/-ING/-S [perh. of Scand origin; ... *flunsa* to hurry, Sw dial. *flunsa* to plunge] *vi* ... suddenly and usu. clumsily and jerkily in or as if ... emotional turmoil (*flounced* away in a rage) ... a conscious awareness of self and usu. in a ... attention to one's person (*flouncing* across the ... to spring, turn, or twist with sudden effort or ... DER, STRUGGLE (the horse *flounced* wildly on ...) **3** : to enter or leave with an effect of ... out of the room) (*flouncing* into the dis... to walk out : drop out — usu. used with *off* or ...

⁵**flounce** \"\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S : to trim or finish with or as if with flounces

flounc·ing \'flau̇n(t)siŋ\ *n* -s [⁴*flounce* + *-ing*] : material suitable for or made up into flounces; *esp* : yard goods of lace or embroidery with one plain straight edge and one fancy ornamented edge

¹**flouncy** *also* **flounc·ey** \-sē\ *adj* **flouncier; flounciest** [⁴*flounce* + *-y*] : ornamented or finished with flounces (a ~ girlish evening dress)

²**flouncy** \"\ *adj* -ER/-EST [¹*flounce* + *-y*] : marked by flouncing; *often* : jerky and self-conscious

¹**floun·der** \'flau̇ndə(r)\ *n*, *pl* **flounder** *or* **flounders** *see sense 3* [ME *flundre, flounder*, of Scand origin; akin to Sw *flundra* flounder, Norw *flundra* flounder, flat stone, ON *flyðra* flounder; akin to MHG *vluoder* flounder, ON *flatr* flat — more at FLAT] **1** : any of numerous flattened fishes constituting the order Heterosomata : FLATFISH; *usu* : any of various fishes of the families Pleuronectidae and Bothidae which include a number of important marine food fishes — see SOUTHERN FLOUNDER, SUMMER FLOUNDER, WINTER FLOUNDER; compare SOLE **2** : PUMPKINSEED **3** *pl flounders* : something (as a metal plate, a liver fluke, or a tool formerly used in crimping boot fronts) resembling a flounder in shape

²**flounder** \"\ *vi* **floundered; floundered; floundering** \-d(ə)riŋ\ **flounders** [prob. alter. (influenced by ¹*flounder*) of *founder*] **1** *obs* : STUMBLE **2 a** : to fling the limbs and body (as in making efforts to move) : struggle to move or obtain footing **b** : to proceed clumsily and often self-consciously : MUDDLE (they ~*ed* on from blunder to blunder —William Hamilton †1856) **syn** see WALLOW

³**flounder** \"\ *n* -s : an act or instance of floundering

floun·der·ing·ly *adv* : in a floundering manner

¹**flour** \'flau̇(ə)r, -au̇ə, *esp in the South* -au̇wə(r)\ *n* -s *often attrib* [ME, flower, best of anything, flour — more at FLOWER] **1 a** : finely ground meal of wheat; *esp* : a commercial product that is obtained by milling and blending wheat more or less completely freed of bran and that consists essentially of starch and gluten of the endosperm — see WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR **b** : finely ground meal of other cereal grains or seeds (as rye, barley, buckwheat, rice, or bean) **c** : finely ground meal obtained from dried food products other than cereals (as potato, banana, or cassava) **2** : a fine soft powder (as of mineral or plant matter) usu. obtained by grinding (silica ~) (rock ~) (wood ~ production utilizes waste by-products and provides fuel for power) **3** : FINES

²**flour** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S *vt* **1** : to convert (as wheat or wood) into flour : grind and bolt : MILL, PULVERIZE **2** : to sprinkle or coat with or as if with flour (his coat ~*ed* with snow) **3** : to break up (mercury) into fine particles — compare DEADEN 2e ~ *vi* : to break up into particles: as **a** *of mercury* : to break into particles and become coated with sulfides so as to become useless for amalgam formation **b** *of paint* : CHALK

flour beetle *n* : any of various beetles that breed in flour, meal, and similar substances and often render them unfit for food; *specif* : a rather elongated flattened brown beetle of the family Tenebrionidae and esp. of the genus *Tribolium* — see CONFUSED FLOUR BEETLE

flour copper *n* : fine copper occurring as float

flour corn *n* : SOFT CORN 1

flour gold *n* : fine gold occurring as float

flour gravy *n* : gravy of milk, water, or stock and fat and seasoning thickened with flour

¹**flour·ish** \'flər·|ish, 'flə·rǝ|, |ēsh, *chiefly in pres part* |əsh\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-ES [ME *florisshen*, fr. MF *floriss-*, stem of *florir*, fr. (assumed) VL *florire*, alter. of L *florēre*, fr. *flor-*, *flos* flower — more at BLOW (to bloom)] *vi* **1** *chiefly Scot* : to bear flowers : BLOSSOM **2** : to grow luxuriantly : increase and enlarge : THRIVE — used chiefly of plants and animals (blueberries ~ best on an acid soil) **3 a** : to be prosperous : increase in wealth, honor, comfort, happiness, or whatever is desirable : PROSPER **b** : to be in a state of activity or production — used chiefly of creative workers (as painters or writers) **c** : to reach a height of development or influence — used chiefly of technical, artistic, or philosophic schools of thought **4 a** : to play a fanciful or improvised bit of music by way of ornament or prelude **b** : to play a fanfare on trumpets **c** : to play with a flourish **5** : BOAST, BRAG (spent the evening ~*ing* over a bottle or two) **6** : to use florid language : be flowery in speech or writing **7** : to make bold and sweeping movements or gestures esp. by way of show or in bravado (~*ing* about the streets) ~ *vt* **1** : to adorn or decorate esp. with flowers or figures : ORNAMENT (the corners ~*ed* with little silver cherubs) **2** : to move about in bold and sweeping figures (~*ed* his cane angrily at the children) **3** *obs* **a** : to embellish with rhetorical figures or ostentatious eloquence **b** : to illuminate (a manuscript) with color or decorative figures **syn** see SUCCEED, SWING

²**flourish** \"\ *n* -ES **1** *chiefly Scot* : bloom or blossom esp. on a fruit tree (the ~ of the apple trees) **2** *obs* : blooming state or luxuriant growth usu. of plants or vegetation **3 a** *obs* : showy decoration or embellishment **b** : a florid bit of writing or speech (as a complicated figure or an ornate metaphor) **c** : a purely ornamental stroke usu. attached to or enveloping a letter or meaningful figure in a writing or engraving **4 a** : FANFARE **b** : a florid musical passage **5** : the waving of a weapon or other thing (with a last ~ of her handkerchief) (gave his cloak a ~ as he stepped from the coach) : a brandishing esp. in salute or signal (greeted him with a ~ of his cane) (caught the auctioneer's eye with a ~ of his catalog) **6** : a showiness or ostentation in the performance of something often intended to call forth or fix attention or admiration (introduced his guest with a ~) (if I've got to give her a debut I'll do it with a ~)

flour·ish·er \-shə(r)\ *n* -s [ME *florissher*, fr. *florisshen* + *-er*] : one that flourishes

flourishing *adj* : increasing and growing : progressing well (a ~ economy) (~ chicks) — **flour·ish·ing·ly** *adv*

flour·ishy \-shē\ *adj* : characterized by flourishes : SHOWY

flour mite *n* : any of various mites that sometimes infest flour; *specif* : a small sarcoptoid mite (*Tyroglyphus farinae*) that is common in stored food products and may cause grocer's itch in persons handling infested materials

flour moth *n* : MEDITERRANEAN FLOUR MOTH

flour sulfur *n* : SULFUR FLOUR

flour worm *n* : the larva of any of various insects that breed in flour or meal; *esp* : the larva of the Mediterranean flour moth

floury \'flau̇(ə)rē, -ri\ *adj* **1** : of or resembling flour esp. in fine powdery texture (a ~ clay) **2** : covered with flour (wiped her ~ hands on her apron)

floury miller *n*, *Austral* : a large reddish brown cicada (*Abricta curvicosta*) having a whitish pubescence on the abdomen

¹**flout** \'flau̇t, *usu* -au̇d·+V\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [prob. fr. ME *flouten* to play the flute — more at FLUTE] *vt* **1** : to treat with contempt : MOCK, INSULT **2** *obs* : to quote or say sarcastically or by way of mockery ~ *vi* : to engage in or practice mocking : SNEER, FLEER **syn** see SCOFF

²**flout** \"\ *n* -S : INSULT, JEER, MOCK, SCOFF; *sometimes* : MOCKERY, JEERING

flout·er \-ə(r)\ *n* -s : one that flouts

flout·ing·ly *adv* : in a mocking or contemptuous manner : with flouts

... *n obs* : an object of mockery or contempt ... *archaic* **flown**

the influx of a tide — often opposed to *ebb* (the tide ~*s* twice and ebbs twice in each 24 hours) **4 a** : to issue forth : ARISE, PROCEED — usu. used with *from* (his authority does not ~ from his office alone) (wealth continues to ~ from our commerce and industry) **b** : to move in or as if in a stream — usu. used with adverbs of direction (money continued to ~ in) **5 a** : to be in abundance or excess : ABOUND (a land ~*ing* with natural resources) (wine ~*ed* freely all evening) (rivers ~*ing* with fish) **b** : to fill to overflowing (her heart ~*ed* with gratitude) **6 a** : to move or proceed smoothly and without harshness or asperities (his speech ~*ed* on to a summation) : issue easily or freely (words ~*ed* from him as if from a faucet) **b** : to have such a contour as to suggest a graceful unimpeded uninterrupted movement (the *flowing* lines of the car) (the dress ~*ed* and shimmered) **7** : to hang loose and floating (his cloak ~*ed* from his shoulders) (fair hair ~*ing* in the light air) **8** : to menstruate esp. profusely ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to flow (~*ing* oil over the swamp to kill mosquito larvae) **b** : to spread (as paint) in a thick layer without brushing out thinly in the usual manner **c** : to cause or permit (an oil or gas well) to produce **2** : to cover (as land) with water or other liquid : FLOOD, INUNDATE (~ land for irrigation) **3** : to discharge (something) in a flow (brought in a new oil well that ~*ed* 100 barrels a day) (the cut ~*ed* blood for some time) **4** : to run (molten metal) through a foundry mold to carry off bubbles, slag, and dross **5** : to slack the sheet of (a sail) to spill the wind **syn** see SPRING — **flow by heads** : to flow intermittently — used esp. of oil wells

²**flow** \"\ *n* -s [ME, fr. *flowen*, v.] **1** : the act or manner of flowing (as of a liquid) (a sudden ~ of tears) (the chuckling ~ of rills and brooklets) **2 a** : the regular inflowing of tidal waters towards the shore **b** : OVERFLOWING, INUNDATION; *esp* : one regularly recurring (as along the course of the Nile) **3 a** : an easy smooth and uninterrupted progress or movement (as of thought, music, traffic) suggesting the steady flow of water in a river (ideas arose in a steady ~ as he worked) (a pleasing ~ of distant melody) (there has been a satisfactory ~ of capital to new enterprises) **b** : the progressive travel of material for manufacture or of semifinished or of finished product from place to place or from operation to operation **4** : a stream of water or other fluid or a mass of matter (as lava) that has flowed when molten (a rubble ~); *broadly* : STREAM **5 a** : the quantity (as of water) that flows in a certain time under specified conditions (a system able to handle a ~ of 100 gallons a second) **b** : the percentage increase in diameter of a mass of concrete or mortar when subjected to a standardized flow-test procedure including a prescribed flow table **6** : form or arrangement suggesting a gentle unbroken movement (the ~ of her hair over her shoulders) (the draperies forming a continuous graceful ~ across the three windows) **7** : the ability of a paint, varnish, or other coating to flow out to a smooth film **8 a** : menstrual discharge : MENSTRUATION **b** : production of a fluid or an instance of such production (a good ~ of milk) (the fall ~ of honey) (a good sap ~ last spring) **9 a** : the motion characteristic of gases, liquids, and viscous solids in which there is freedom of motion among constituent particles and change of form under the action of forces — see LAMINAR FLOW, STREAMLINE FLOW, TURBULENT FLOW **b** : a continuous transfer of energy (as of electricity or heat)

syn STREAM, CURRENT, FLOOD, TIDE, FLUX: FLOW designates the characteristic movement of a fluid, gentle or rapid, copious or meager, showing unbroken continuity (the *flow* of water from the pipe) (the *flow* of lava from the volcano) (the steady *flow* of casualties from the front) (she helped Ruth into her conversation — her, keeping up a cheerful *flow* of conversation —B.A. Williams) STREAM may focus attention on constant succession of individual units or on their volume or speed (a *stream* of water through the cellar wall) (a continuous *stream* of messages came in by courier —Irving Stone) (the *stream* of immigration turned toward middle and west Tennessee, where soils were deep and rich —*Amer. Guide Series: Tenn.*) (Riverside Drive and the Henry Hudson Parkway with their constant *stream* of cars —*Amer. Guide Series: N.Y. City*) CURRENT strongly suggests the fact of running or flowing in a set direction with noticeable force (the main *current* of the stream) (the Labrador *current* in the Atlantic) (the *current* of air from the ventilator) (there are thus indications in the New Testament of several cross *currents* of thought, political and social, in the early Christian church —C.H.McIlwain) FLOOD suggests abundant copiousness or torrential power (the trickle became a stream and then a *flood* —*Amer. Guide Series: Oregon*) (the rising *flood* of students is very much like the barbarian invasions —Douglas Bush) (a *flood* of war orders that strained the capacity of factories long idle —Oscar Handlin) TIDE may suggest either surging power or periodic alternation of direction (the deadly glittering *tide* of Spanish conquest surged into Central and So. America —Marjory S. Douglas) (the *tide* of traffic flow recedes very rapidly and the movement of people out of doors after midnight is almost negligible —H.E.Agnew) (she was on the threshold of womanhood, borne this way and that by conflicting *tides* of feeling —Ruth Park) FLUX stresses constant change, sometimes in components, sometimes in direction (a brief illusion of stability in the eternal *flux* —P.E.More) (as far as nature is to us more than a *flux* lacking order in its mutable changes, as far as it is more than a whirlpool of confusions, it is marked by rhythms —John Dewey)

³**flow** \'flō\ *n* -s [of Scand origin; akin to ON *flói* wide mouth of a river, swampy place, Dan *flo* marsh; derivatives fr. the root of ON *flōa* to flow — more at ¹FLOW] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a wet swamp or bog : MORASS **2** *chiefly Scot* : an arm or basin of the sea — used chiefly in place names (Scapa Flow) **3** *Scot* : a small amount

flow·abil·i·ty \,flōə'biləd·ē\ *n* -ES : the capacity to move by flow that characterizes fluids and loose particulate solids

flow·able \'flōəbəl\ *adj* : capable of flowing or being flowed (a good ~ paint)

flow·age \'flōij, -ōēj\ *n* -s **1 a** : an overflowing (as of a stream or impoundment) onto adjacent land : FLOODING **b** : a body of water formed by flowage or sometimes by damming **c** : floodwater esp. of a stream **2** : gradual deformation of a body of plastic solid (as certain rocks) caused by intermolecular shear — sometimes distinguished from *fracture*

flowage line *n* : a contour line at the edge of a body of water (as a storage reservoir or lake) that corresponds to some particular water level

flowage texture *n* : FLUIDAL TEXTURE

flow bean *n* : FLOW NIPPLE

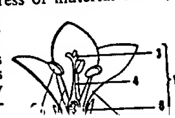
flow birefringence *n* : an anisotropic state of a liquid resulting from shear

flow–blue \'...\ *n* : an underglaze blue that was popular esp. in the early 19th century on pottery ware, that is generally printed, and that is caused to spread in firing by the use of a powder placed in the sagger

flow box *n* : a mechanical reservoir that feeds beaten paper pulp onto the wire of a papermaking machine

flow chart *also* **flow diagram** *n* : a schematic diagram or expository outline showing the progress of material through the various steps of a manufacturing process or the succession of operations in a complicated activity

flow cleavage *n* : cleavage that results from flow in hard rock and that is characterized by more or less slaty ... ation or recrys-



G H

...er] : one that slumbers : SLEEPER

slumberland \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* : an unreal country that is a realm of sleep

slum·ber·ous *or* **slum·brous** \'sləmb(ə)rəs\ *adj* [ME *slumbrous*, fr. *slumbir* slumber + *-ous*] **1 a :** inclined to sleep : heavy with sleep : SLEEPY, SOMNOLENT ⟨~ eyes⟩ ⟨lifting . . . her ~ little boy —Peggy Bennett⟩ ⟨her heavy ~ voice —Meridel Le Sueur⟩ **b :** CALM, PEACEFUL ⟨a ~ town⟩ ⟨a ~ Sunday in June —Maurice Walsh⟩ **2 :** inviting or inducing slumber : SOPORIFIC ⟨a ~ sound⟩ ⟨the ~ light is rich and warm —Alfred Tennyson⟩ **3 :** marked by, accompanied by, or suggestive of sleep or a condition like sleep : LETHARGIC ⟨a ~ peace pervaded every province —Pearl Buck⟩ ⟨a ~ administration⟩ — **slum·ber·ous·ly** *or* **slum·brous·ly** *adv* — **slum·ber·ous·ness** *n* -ES

slumber party *n* : an overnight gathering of teen-age girls usu. at one of their homes at which they dress in nightclothes but pass the night more in talking than sleeping

slum·bery \'sləmb(ə)rē\ *adj* [ME *slumbry*, fr. *slumbir* slumber + *-y*] : SLUMBEROUS

slum·dom \'sləmdəm\ *n* -s [¹*slum* + *-dom*] **1 :** a district of slums ⟨wandering through ~⟩ **2 :** the quality or state of being a slum ⟨a once fashionable district declining slowly into ~ —Osbert Lancaster⟩

slum·gul·lion \ˌsləm'gəlyən, 'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* [³*slum* + *gullion*] **1 a :** an insipid drink (as weak tea or coffee) **b :** a meat stew **2 :** the mixed blood, oil, and salt water that collect on the decks of a ship while the valuable parts of a whale are being handled **3 :** a usu. red muddy deposit in mining sluices

slumgum \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* [³*slum* + *gum*] : the residue consisting chiefly of propolis, cocoons, bits of wax, and honey that remains after removal of the readily extractable honey and wax from honeycombs

slumland \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* [¹*slum* + *land*] : an area of slums : SLUMDOM ⟨the town is one vast ~⟩

slum·mage \'sləmij\ *n* -s [³*slum* + *-age*] *Brit* : impurities that settle out in fermenting vessels and casks

slummed *past of* SLUM

slumming *pres part of* SLUM

slum·mock \'sləmək\ *var of* SLOMMACK

slum·my \'sləmē, -mi\ *adj* -ER/-EST [¹*slum* + *-y*] : of, relating to, or full of slums ⟨the ~ outskirts of the city⟩

¹**slump** \'sləmp\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [prob. of Scand origin; akin to Norw *slumpa* to fall, fall upon, Dan *slumpe* to stumble, fall upon, chance upon; akin to LG *slump* marsh, slime, L *labi* to slide, slip, fall — more at SLEEP] *vi* **1 a :** to fall or sink suddenly ⟨ice cracked and he ~*ed* through⟩ **b :** to drop suddenly : fall in a heap : slide down : COLLAPSE ⟨he ~*ed* to the floor with hardly a murmur —*Phoenix Flame*⟩ ⟨slipped on the parquet and ~*ed* headlong —Richard Llewellyn⟩ **2 :** to assume an awkwardly drooping posture or carriage ⟨~*ed* onto the leather davenport —J.A.Michener⟩ ⟨she walks slowly . . . ~*ing* at the waist —Constance Walsh⟩ **3 :** to fall off : DECLINE, SAG ⟨begins to make a place for himself and then . . . suddenly ~*s* —Edmund Fuller⟩ ⟨sales ~ badly in certain territories —E.H.Shanks⟩ **4 a :** to slip or settle down ⟨rock or earth ~*s* in a landslide or above a rock that is undergoing solution⟩ **b :** to settle slightly and spread out ⟨concrete or mortar will ~ when the form is removed⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause a slump in (a market) **syn** see FALL

²**slump** \", 'slümp\ *n* -s [LG, marsh, slime] *dial Brit* : a marshy or boggy place

³**slump** \'sləmp\ *n* -s [LG; akin to Fris *slompe* lump, slump, D *slomp*] *chiefly Scot* : a sizable group or quantity : LUMP, BULK

⁴**slump** \"\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S *chiefly Scot* : to classify or consider together : LUMP ⟨~*ing* the . . . candidates together —*Scots Mag.*⟩

⁵**slump** \"\ *n* -s [¹*slump*] **1 a :** a marked decline or falling off (as in prices, activity, vigor) : DROP, SAG ⟨a ~ in theater attendance⟩ ⟨fear a ~ in the party vote⟩ ⟨a period of moral ~ —S.H.Adams⟩ ⟨the normal seasonal ~ in tuna deliveries —*Wall Street Jour.*⟩ **b :** a sustained decline in economic activity or in prices : DEPRESSION ⟨a worldwide ~⟩ ⟨a ~ in the wheat market⟩ ⟨the great waste of booms and ~*s* of the business cycle —Will Irwin⟩ ⟨lost all his money in the ~ —Dorothy Sayers⟩ **c :** a period of poor or losing play by a team or individual competitor in a sport : a losing streak ⟨one spring I was in a batting ~ —Ted Williams⟩ ⟨came out of its scoring ~ and won the consolation game —*Ice Hockey Guide*⟩ **2 :** the number of inches that a mass of concrete settles after the removal of a cone-shaped metal form into which the fresh concrete has been placed in three layers — see SLUMP TEST **3 :** a fall or downward slide (as of earth or rock) : LANDSLIDE **4** *chiefly NewEng* : a dessert made by dropping biscuit dough on cooking fruit ⟨apple ~⟩ ⟨blueberry ~⟩ — compare GRUNT 3

slump bedding *n* : SLIP BEDDING

slump test *n* : a test to determine the consistency of freshly mixed concrete by measuring the slump

slums *pl of* SLUM, *pres 3d sing of* SLUM

¹**slung** *past of* SLING

²**slung** \'sləŋ\ *chiefly Scot var of* SLING

slung·shot \'sləŋˌ-\ *n* [¹*slung* + *shot*] : a weapon consisting of a small mass of metal or stone fixed on a flexible handle or strap

¹**slunk** *past of* SLINK

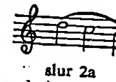
²**slunk** \'sləŋk\ *n* -s [¹*slunk*] : SLINK 1

slunkskin \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* [²*slunk* + *skin*] : SLINKSKIN

slup \'sləp\ *vt* **slupped; slupped; slupping; slups** [perh. alter. of ³*slop*] : to sip or swallow (as soup or beverage) greedily and noisily : SLURP ⟨there wasn't a sound at the table except for Uncle . . . *slupping* his soup —N.R.Nash⟩

¹**slur** \R 'slər, + *vowel* -lər·; -R -lə̄, + *suffixal vowel* -lər· *also* -lər, + *vowel in a following word* -lər· *or* -lə̄ *also* -lər\ *vb* **slurred; slurred; slurring; slurs** [prob. of LG origin; akin to LG *slurren* to shuffle, drag the feet, MLG *slūren* to drag, trail — more at SLUR (to soil)] *vt* **1** *obs* : to slide (a die) so as to cheat : TRICK **2 a :** to slide or slip over without due mention, consideration, or emphasis : treat superficially or dissemblingly — often used with *over* ⟨the problem of the illegitimate child . . . is *slurred* over —C.W.Cunnington⟩ ⟨~ over certain facts in one's argument⟩ ⟨*slurring* over the significance of the letter —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **b :** to perform (as a duty) hurriedly : SKIMP ⟨let him not ~ his lesson —R.W.Emerson⟩ ⟨wherefore ~ the . . . ceremony —Alfred Tennyson⟩ **3 a :** to perform (two or more successive musical tones of different pitch) in a smooth or connected manner **b :** to mark (notes) with a slur **4 :** to reduce, make a substitution for, or omit (a sound or succession of sounds that occurs or that would occur in speech regarded as exemplary) : make such reduction, substitution, or omission in one's utterance of (as a word or phrase) ~ *vi* **1** *dial chiefly Eng* : SLIP, SLIDE ⟨~ on ice⟩ **2 :** DRAG, SHUFFLE ⟨*slurring* through ankle-deep water —W.E.M.Campbell⟩

²**slur** \"\ *n* -s **1** *obs* **a :** a glide in dancing **b :** a sliding of dice in an attempt to cheat **2 a :** a curved line ⌒ or ‿ connecting musical notes that are to be sung to the same syllable or performed without a break (as with one stroke of a bow) — called also *bind*; compare TIE **b :** the combination of two or more slurred tones **3 :** a slurring manner of speech **4** *or* **slur cam** *or* **slur cock** : a device for depressing the sinkers in knitting machines successively by passing over them



slur 2a

³**slur** \"\ *vb* **slurred; slurred; slurring; slurs** [obs. E dial. *slur* thin watery mud, fr. ME *sloor*; akin to MHG *slier* mud, MLG *slūren* to drag, trail, MD *sluren* to drag, trail, Norw dial. *slura* to hang loose, drag, Lith *slugti* to diminish, become small and prob. to Goth *slawan* to be silent; basic meaning: to hang loose, be slack] *vt* **1** *dial chiefly Eng* : to soil by smearing : BESMIRCH, SULLY **2 :** to cast aspersions upon : run down : DISPARAGE ⟨was always *slurring* her fellow workers⟩ ⟨*slurred* his integrity —Marguerite A. Brown⟩ **3 :** to make indistinct : OBSCURE, MASK ⟨with periods, points, and tropes he ~*s* his crimes —John Dryden⟩ **4 :** BLUR 1 ~ *vi* : to slip so as . . . or make slurs —

. . . his actions cast a ~ on his profession⟩ **2 :** a blurred or doubled spot or area in printed matter caused by the sliding of the paper on the printing surface at the moment of impression : MACKLE, SMUDGE

¹**slurp** \'slərp, -lə̄p, -ləip\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [D *slurpen* to lap, sip, slurp, fr. MD *slorpen*; akin to MLG *slorpen* to slurp, Norw *slurpe* to sip — more at ABSORB] *vi* : to make a sucking noise in the process of drinking or eating ~ *vt* : to eat or drink (soft food or liquid) noisily ⟨~*ing* porridge from a wooden spoon —Ogden Nash⟩

²**slurp** \"\ *n* -s : a noisy swallow or ingestion ⟨the puppy gobbled at the food in great ~*s* —Walter Karig⟩

¹**slur·ry** \'slər-ē, -lə-rē, |i\ *n* -ES [ME *slory*; prob. akin to ME *sloor* mud — more at SLUR] **1 a :** a watery mixture or suspension of insoluble matter (as mud, lime, plaster of paris, or wood pulp) ⟨a thin ~ of magnesia⟩ **b :** a mixture of raw materials with water in the manufacture of portland cement by the wet process **c :** a watery suspension of a fungicide or insecticide used esp. in seed treatment **d :** SLIP **2 :** REGULUS, MATTE

²**slurry** \"\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S : to convert (as a powder or concentrate) into a slurry

³**slurry** \"\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the use of a slurry ⟨~ methods of seed treatment⟩

⁴**slurry** \"\ *vt* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *slorien*, prob. fr. *slory* slurry] *archaic* : SMEAR, SMIRCH

slurs *pres 3d sing of* SLUR, *pl of* SLUR

¹**slush** \'sləsh\ *n* -ES [perh. of Scand origin; akin to Norw *slusk* slop, slush, Sw *slask* wet, slushy weather] **1 a :** partly melted snow : watery snow **b :** a substance resembling melted snow (as a mixture of solid carbon dioxide and acetone) **c :** incoherent ice crystals formed during the early stages of freezing of salt water (as in the Arctic ocean) **2 a :** soft mud : MIRE ⟨the water was dirty with the ~ brought to the surface by the trampling —F.D.Davison⟩ **b :** liquid mud used in well drilling **c :** grout made of portland cement, sand, and water **3 :** refuse grease and fat from cooking esp. on shipboard **4 a :** a soft mixture of grease or oil and other materials for protecting the surface of metal parts against corrosion; *esp* : a mixture of white lead and lime for painting the bright parts of machines (as the connecting rods of steamboats) to preserve them from oxidation **b :** liquid enamel applied as a ground coat on metalware **5 :** SLUSH PULP **6 :** trashy and usu. cheaply sentimental material (as in a book, newspaper, or film) : RUBBISH, DRIVEL, MUSH ⟨syndicated ~⟩ ⟨the dramatic ~ known as soap operas —G.S.Perry⟩ **7** *dial Eng* : a sloppy person : SLOVEN

²**slush** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-ES *vt* **1 :** to wet, splash, or soil with slush ⟨we were quite ~*ed* in the mire —R.T.Wilson⟩ **2 a :** to cover with a protective coating of paint or lubricating slush ⟨masts ~*ed* with linseed —W.P.Moore⟩ ⟨bearings . . . ~*ed* with two coatings of pure petrolatum —*Packing & Shipping*⟩ **b :** to apply a finishing material to roughly (as by dipping, spraying, or brushing) **3 :** to wash (as a deck) roughly or noisily : SLUICE ⟨waiting . . . for the bo'sun to come aloft to ~ the deck —Herman Smith⟩ **4 :** to fill in (as the joints of a wall or of a block pavement) with slush or grout — often used with *in* or *up* ⟨~ in well all the joints between the tile and brickwork —J.E.Ray⟩ **5 a :** to fill (old mine workings) hydraulically with fine waste material **b :** to transport (as ore or rock) in a scraper that is usu. drawn by a hoist and cable **6 a :** to pump (wet pulp) in paper-manufacturing **b :** to extract surplus liquid from (pulp) ~ *vi* **1 :** to make one's way through slush : SLOSH, WADE ⟨~*ed* through the mire doggedly —*Century Mag.*⟩ ⟨~*ed* through waist-deep water —L.M.Uris⟩ **2 :** to make a splashing sound ⟨shoes ~*ing* in the mud —Shirley A. Grau⟩ ⟨the filthy gutter ~*es* —R.L.Stevenson⟩

³**slush** \"\ *n* -ES : a sound of or as if of slushing through soft mud or snow

slush-cast \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *vt* : to cast (as a hollow metal shape) by a process in which metal is poured into a metallic mold and immediately poured out leaving a thin solidified layer of the metal on the walls of the mold

slush casting *n* -s : a hollow casting made by the process of slush-casting

slush·er \-shə(r)\ *n* -s [²*slush* + *-er*] **1 :** one that slushes: as **a :** a worker who sprays filler over castings (as sinks or bathtubs) to make a smooth surface for the enamel coating **b :** a device for slushing **2 :** SCRAPER 1j

slush fund *n* **1 :** a fund raised from the sale of slush and other refuse (as formerly of warships) to obtain small luxuries or pleasures (as for the crew) **2 :** a fund for bribing public officials or carrying on corruptive propaganda on behalf of special interests ⟨a *slush fund* to corrupt legislatures, to purchase favors from public officers —W.O.Douglas⟩ ⟨had the support of the trucking interests with the richest *slush fund* in the state —*New Republic*⟩

slush ice *n* **1 :** ¹SLUSH 1c **2 :** FRAZIL

slush·i·ly \-shəlē, -li\ *adv* : in a slushy manner

slush·i·ness \-shēnəs, -shin-\ *n* -ES : the quality or state of being slushy : SENTIMENTALITY ⟨the ~ of young girls over a crooner⟩

slush·ing oil *n* : a semisolid oil or grease (as a mixture of petrolatum and rosin) used as a protective coating for bright metal surfaces

slush lamp *n* : a crude lamp burning slush, tallow, or grease

slushpit \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n* : an excavation or diked area to receive sludge, mud, and discharged matter from an oil well

slush pulp *n* : paper pulp in water suspension

¹**slushy** \'sləshē, -shi\ *adj* -ER/-EST [¹*slush* + *-y* (adj. suffix)] : of, full of, or characterized by slush ⟨~ snow⟩ ⟨a ~ road⟩; *esp* : TRASHY ⟨pander to everything that's shoddy and ~ and third-rate in human nature —John Buchan⟩ ⟨~ songs —MacKinlay Kantor⟩ **syn** see SENTIMENTAL

²**slushy** \"\ *n* -ES [¹*slush* + *-y* (n. suffix)] **1** *slang* : a ship's cook **2** *Austral* : a cook's helper

slut \'slət, *usu* -əd.+V\ *n* -s [ME *slutte*; prob. akin to G dial. *schlote* slut, Sw dial. *slåta* slattern, D *slodder* slovenly person, slut — more at SLATTERN] **1 :** a lazy, careless, or slovenly woman : SLATTERN ⟨that ~ of a housekeeper —Margaret Kennedy⟩ **2 a :** a lewd or dissolute woman; *esp* : PROSTITUTE ⟨outrageously made up, her cheeks rouged to the eyes . . . she looked more of a ~ than any woman there —W.S.Maugham⟩ **b :** a saucy or brazen girl : HUSSY, MINX ⟨never knew any of these forward ~*s* come to good —Henry Fielding⟩ ⟨a whimsical ~ . . . who is off in peals of wanton laughter —D.B.Dodson⟩ **c :** a servant girl : MAID ⟨a most admirable ~ —Samuel Pepys⟩ **3 :** a female dog : BITCH **4** *dial* : a rude lamp or candle; *esp* : one made from a grease-soaked rag

¹**sluth·er** \'sləthə(r), -lüth-\ *vi* -ED/-ING/-S [alter. of ¹*slither*] *dial Eng* : to slip along : SHUFFLE, SLITHER

²**sluther** \"\ *n* -s *chiefly dial* : the act of shuffling or sliding

slut·tery \'sləd·ərē, -lətə-, -ri\ *n* -ES [*slut* + *-ery*] : SLUTTISHNESS

slut·tish \-d·|ish, -t|, |ēsh\ *adj* [ME, fr. *slutte* slut + *-ish*] : having the characteristics of a slut : SLOVENLY, DISORDERLY ⟨the servants awkward, ~, and slothful —Tobias Smollett⟩ ⟨his wife's careless tresses had ~ charm —Vera Caspary⟩ — **slut·tish·ly** *adv* — **slut·tish·ness** *n* -ES

slut·ty \|ē, |i\ *adj* -ER/-EST [ME, fr. *slutte* slut + *-y*] : SLUTTISH

slv *abbr* **1** sleeve **2** solvent

SLW *abbr, often not cap* straight-line wavelength

¹**sly** \'slī\ *adj* **slier** *also* **slyer** \-ī(ə)r, -īə\ **sliest** *also* **slyest** \-īəst\ [ME *sli, sleih, slegh*, fr. ON *slǣgr* sly, crafty; akin to ON *slā* to strike, beat — more at SLAY] **1** *chiefly dial* **a :** wise in practical affairs : CANNY, SHREWD ⟨has a deal to say in his ~, dry, sententious, proverb way —Robert Burns⟩ **b :** discerning : INGENIOUS ⟨with ~ skill —Edmund Spenser⟩ **2 a :** artfully cunning : subtle in deceit : CRAFTY, GUILEFUL, WILY ⟨a ~ fox⟩ ⟨a ~ action⟩ ⟨a ~ scheme⟩ ⟨by ~ enticement gives his baneful cup —John Milton⟩ ⟨had played . . . many a ~ trick —Lyle Saxon⟩ ⟨a ~ way of prodding sales —*Business Week*⟩ **b :** trickily secret : SECRETIVE, FURTIVE ⟨he's a ~ one — had it up his sleeve

syn CUNNING, CRAFTY, TRIC
WILY, ARTFUL: SLY suggests d
of candor or underhandedne
mines faith in our allies and an
⟨*sly* fellows to be watched —
apply to an overreaching, circ
one of low intelligence and u
⟨he's always slipping out at nig
these naturals —Dorothy Say
smile. "A servant can always
likes" —Charles Kingsley⟩ c
at deceptive scheme and strat
⟨the Nazi insanity turned this
crafty plotter, collector of ill
nocturnal convoys, distributo
Lehrman⟩ ⟨as truculent, as rele
legal subterfuge as the Erie
Josephson⟩ TRICKY may indica
this glitter of chivalry lay the
all who dealt with him he was
Green⟩ ⟨he avoided the mean
honorable foe —W.C.Ford⟩ FO
shrewdness ⟨concealment of his
firm and the publishing of mar
mously or under varied pseudo
secretiveness —Edgar Johnson⟩
fully masked underhandedness ⟨
of respect for law and governm
republicanism made its appearan
FUL and WILY describe what is h
ous cunning or astute stratager
trust in the *guileful* heart and the
Morris⟩ ⟨mistaking the light for
the treacherous reefs, there to b
wily shoremen —*Amer. Guide Ser*
to calculating crafty deception
factitious ⟨if you can keep her fr
her; she's that *artful* she'll get it u
you knowing it —Samuel Butle
under *artful* urging, began to bla
wrongs —*Amer. Guide Series: Ca*
REPTITIOUSLY, SECRETLY ⟨read it, i
their names —A.C.Spectorsky⟩ ⟨go
Rich⟩

²**sly** \"\ *vi* **slied; slied; slying:**
: SLIP, SLINK — usu. used with *ou*
door, bent double —*Everybody's*

sly *abbr* sloppy

slyboots \'ˌ-ˌ-\ *n pl but sing in co*
tricky person; *esp* : one who is cu
engaging, diverting way : SCAMP, v
dled him —W.S.Gilbert⟩ ⟨an ador
often naughty but always forgi
Vidal⟩

sly goose *n* : SHELDRAKE

sly·ly *also* **sli·ly** *adv* [ME *slily*, fr. *s*
ner: as **a :** SHREWDLY ⟨pointed his
forefinger —G.B.Shaw⟩ **b :** with
⟨offered her ~ insolent condolenc
barbarian —Charles Kingsley⟩ **c**
: FURTIVELY ⟨glanced ~⟩ ⟨~ in
—H.T.Moore⟩ ⟨~ injected com
d : ARTFULLY, ROGUISHLY

sly·ness *n* -ES [ME *sleghness, sliness*
-nesse -ness] : the quality or state of
NESS, CRAFTINESS ⟨a very weak posi
with praiseworthy ~ took full advai
CRETIVENESS ⟨led him to escape . . . t
mirable ~ —Jane Austen⟩

¹**slype** *dial Eng var of* ³SLIPE

²**slype** \'slīp\ *n* -s [prob. fr. Flem *slijp*
out, fr. MFlem *slijpen* to slip, slip ou
slip — more at SLIP] : a narrow pass.
the transept and chapter house or
cathedral

sm *abbr* small

SM *abbr or n* -s [NL *scientiae magiste*

SM *abbr* **1** senior magistrate **2** serge
4 signalman **5** silver medalist **6** si
mano] left hand; mano sinistra **8** sta
militia **10** stipendiary magistrate **11**
geon major

Sm *symbol* samarium

sma \'smȯ, 'smä\ *Scot var of* SMALL

¹**smack** \'smak\ *n* -s [ME, fr. OE *sm*
smaka taste, MD *smac, smake*, MLG
smekkr taste, Lith *smaguriauti* to nibbl
acteristic taste or flavor : SAVOR; *also*
taste or tincture ⟨an orange with a bitt
in cider⟩ **2** *obs* : LIKING, DELIGHT **3**
a : a trifling portion : little serving :
each child⟩ **b :** a smattering of kno
syn see TASTE

²**smack** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [ME *smacke*
smack, n.) of *smachen*, fr. OE *smæccan*;
to taste, MD *smaken*, OHG *smecken*,
smekkr, n., taste — more at ¹SMACK] *v*
by taste or scent ~ *vi* **1 :** to have a tas
~*s* of resin⟩ **2 :** to have a trace, vestige
or retain a share, hint, or reminder —
talk ~*ed* of the sea⟩ ⟨the plan ~*s* of ra

³**smack** \"\ *vb* -ED/-ING/-S [akin to ML
strike, slap, throw] *vt* **1 a :** to close an
and in rapid succession esp. in eating ⟨~
soup⟩ **b :** to consume (food or drink) w
times noisy satisfaction **2 a :** to kiss vi
with a smack ⟨~*ed* his cousin on the ch
a person) in such a manner as to produc
esp : to strike with the palm of the open h
3 : to move, place, or bring into contac
down the paper⟩ ⟨~*ing* her hands togetl
or give a smack : do something with a s

⁴**smack** \"\ *n* -s [akin to MD *smac* slap
1 : a quick sharp noise made by rapidly c
ing the lips (as in gusto or kissing) **2 a :**
on the cheek⟩ **3 :** a sharp slap with the p
or sometimes with another flat surface;
sharp resounding blow ⟨hit the ball a pow

⁵**smack** \"\ *adv* [⁴*smack*] **1 :** with the s
smack : squarely and sharply : PLUMP ⟨r
2 : as direct or as evident as a smack :
VIATINGLY

⁶**smack** \"\ *n* -s [D *smak* or LG *smack*; pr
smacken to strike, slap; fr. the slapping of
vessel (as a sloop or cutter) used chiefly in c
as **a** *Brit* : a large fishing vessel strictly fo
compare LUGGER **b** *also* **smack boat** : a
fishing boat having a well in which fish are
also *well smack*

smack-dab \'ˌ-'-\ *adv* [⁵*smack* + *dab*] *di*
ACTLY ⟨stood *smack-dab* in the middle of
Eustis⟩

smacked *adj* [fr. past part. of ³*smack*] *chiefly*
⟨~ peanut hulls⟩

smack·er \'smakə(r)\ *n* -s [³*smack* + *-er*] **1**
2 *slang* : DOLLAR

smack·er·oo \ˌsmakə'rü\ *n* -s [alter. of *sm*
LAR

¹**smacking** *adj* [fr. pres. part. of ³*smack*] **1**
SPANKING ⟨a ~ breeze⟩ **2 :** outstanding
size or excellence⟩ — **smack·ing·ly** *adv*

²**smacking** *n* -s [fr. gerund of ³*smack*]
made by